

# THE ONE PARTY FOR YOU

They are striking at the Labor Relations Act. They are scuttling social legislation. They are withholding adequate pensions for the aged. They are depriving youth of education and opportunity. They are halting aid to the farmers, while poverty haunts the countryside. They are combatting public housing, public health legislation and other like measures that would help provide jobs and make for a better America. They are sabotaging the anti-lynching bill and encouraging Jim-Crow oppression against the Negro people. The Democratic and Republican parties join in this assault upon the people's standards and security.

"Only the Communist Party"—as Browder said—among present political parties, stands squarely for the Labor Relations Act and other labor legislation. "Only the Communist Party," as he continued, puts forward the American Youth Act, for the welfare of our young people. "Only the Communist Party" puts in its platform the demand for \$60 a month for all aged folks over 60. "Only the Communist Party" demands those measures that will insure the land to the farmers. "Only the Communist Party" proposes a \$5,000,000,000 per year be devoted to decently housing America. "Only the Communist Party" fights for the anti-lynching bill and for complete equality for the Negro people. It is "only the Communist Party"—among the present political parties—which struggles day and night, at this crucial hour, for the welfare of the masses who ARE America.

This thought can spur all Communists and progressives to devote every ounce of energy to the furtherance of the Party's election campaign among the masses. Forward!—for the defense of the American people.

MORE FOREIGN NEWS AND CABLES ON PAGE 2

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES' CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY



**Weather**  
LOCAL—Partly cloudy and continued warm; showers at night.  
Eastern New York—Fair and continued warm, followed by showers.  
warm, followed by showers.  
New Jersey—Generally fair and continued warm.

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# U. S. ARMY CHIEF THREATENS MOVE AGAINST INDEPENDENCE OF LATIN-AMERICAN NATIONS



**HARLEM JOBLESS WAIT FOR FOOD:** A few of the thousands of unemployed workers are seen waiting in line for surplus Commodity Corp. food distributed by the federal government at 135th St. and Park Ave. Formerly four surplus food stations served Harlem,

but today the central depot is hidden in a far corner of the city. Line of people taken in photo yesterday morning at 6 o'clock extended around the block. One photo shows line at 135th St., other on Park Ave. at Harlem River.

—Daily Worker Photos

## Churchill Makes Bid to Drag U. S. Into Robber War

Claims 335,000 Troops Rescued in Flanders; Calls on 'New World'

LONDON, June 4 (UP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill today announced the rescue of 335,000 Allied troops from the Flanders Inferno and said that Britain will fight on—even if Germany overruns the British Isles—until the "New World comes to the rescue of the Old."

Although Churchill made no direct reference to the United States, many who heard his speech of grim and warlike determination in the House of Commons attached significance to his allusion to the enormous, untapped strength of the "New World."

The Prime Minister, armed now with the powers of a dictator, said that only 30,000 British Tommies were lost in "the colossal military disaster" of Flanders—dead, wounded and prisoners.

Despite the Prime Minister's assertion that France and Britain would fight on together as "comrades," the chief topic of conversation in the lobbies of Parliament later was his statement that Britain would defend herself "in necessary alone."

The above paragraph, which came through the London censorship after considerable delay, might indicate British speculation on a possible offer by Hitler or a separate peace for France now or after intense aerial bombardment of that country.

### SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT

The "fight alone" passage of the speech also followed recent statements by British officials, particularly Minister of Information Alfred Duff-Cooper, who, in a French-language broadcast to France, said Hitler was trying to drive a wedge between the Allies for a separate

(Continued on Page 4)

## War Makers Frantic in Drive for Swift Entry

CINCINNATI, O., June 4 (UP)—Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson said today that under the expanded armament program the War Department expects to have nearly all the "critical items" of equipment for an army of 1,000,000 men ready by Dec. 31, 1941.

He defined "critical items" as

"tanks, field pieces, and other of a non-commercial nature . . . to take care of all of those who will respond to the call of their country in the early months of a grave crisis."

### WAR PROGRAM TO BRING MORE TAXES

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP)—Chairman Robert L. Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee told the Senate today that the Administration is negotiating for the establishment of United States air bases in South America.

### WAR DEPT'T TO GIVE OUT CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP)—The War Department announced today that invitations to bidders will go out "in the immediate future" for quotations on over 10,000,000 yards of woolen cloth and 500,000 blankets.

The materials, it was estimated,

would provide for 1,523,332 uniform caps, coats and trousers, 1,006,112 overcoats and about 934,405 shirts.

Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson awarded "educational" contracts totaling \$1,134,674 under the Army's program to adapt private industry to arms production.

The contracts included a \$587,694 order to Baldwin Locomotive Works, Eddystone, Pa., for light tanks. Other orders went to East-

## CIO Executive Board Backs Arms Program

### But Declares Labor's Rights Must Be Safeguarded

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4—

The CIO Executive Board today expressed support for President Roosevelt's armaments program.

"We are prepared to lend practical, wholesome and feasible cooperation in any undertaking to protect this nation and prepare for national defense," the board declared in a declaration on "national defense" which was approved by unanimous vote.

At the same time the executive board urged "maintenance and preservation of labor's rights," without suspension of social legislation for "emergency reasons."

### WAERS ON RIGHTS

"Throughout any national emergency, labor's rights, as embodied in the National Labor Relations Act, the Wages and Hours Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, the Guffey Coal Stabilization Act, the Social Security Act and other legislation must be preserved," the CIO Board said.

Rights which the board insisted must be preserved were:

1. The right of wage earners to bargain collectively with their employers.

3. The right of wage earners to freedom of speech, assembly, action and worship.

### FEAR "DISLOCATION"

Stressed by the CIO Board in its declaration on armaments was the danger of economic dislocation resulting from a "war boom."

"And after the current war-stimulated recovery has run its course, what then?" the board asked.

"When war orders stop, as stop they will, millions who will have

about \$1,000,000,000 annually.

(Continued on Page 4)

### TO BOOST TAXES TO BILLION

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP)—The House Ways and Means Committee today voted to boost the national debt limit by \$4,000,000,000 instead of \$3,000,000,000 as originally asked by the administration, and to expand proposed emergency defense taxes so that they will yield

about \$1,000,000,000 annually.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Beginning Friday

### Questions and Answers

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

• Beginning Friday, the Daily Worker will resume the popular column by William Z. Foster—"Questions and answers." The column will run three days a week.

• The column will answer basic questions raised in the present war situation.

## Delegates Hit 3rd Term As Dubinsky Clique Howls

### Boruchovitz Faces Hysterical Social Democratic Clique and Exposes Treachery of Dubinsky Zimmerman Crowd to Labor

By George Morris

It was the courage of a few militant fighters against a howling clique of pro-war Social-Democrats at the Convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at Carnegie Hall yesterday.

The fury of Social-Democratic-Lovestoneites machine of President David Dubinsky was roused to top pitch when Joseph Boruchovitz, delegate of Local 117, defied hecklers and read his minority report stating why labor should support Roosevelt for a third term.

"Tolerance," "democracy," "minority rights" and similar beautiful phrases that speakers from the platform had pronounced a thousand times since the convention opened, went with the winds.

Boruchovitz was howled down and ordered by Dubinsky off the platform when he reached only half-way through his short, written report. The only speaker permitted in the discussion, despite demands for the floor, were Luigi Antonini, first vice-president and pro-war majority report stating why labor should support Roosevelt for a third term.

A mass meeting of the Rank and File of Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place on Saturday at 2 P.M. will celebrate the victory and lead off the campaign for the general election on the last Saturday of this month.

Weinstock drew 341 votes against 185 for Mark Jackson, candidate of the so-called "Progressive Painters" a combination of Social Democrats, Socialists, Trotskyites, Lovestoneites and allied reactionary elements.

Charles Kaire, Weinstock's running mate for business agent from Local 848, beat his opponent, B. Serico, by a similar majority.

According to the union's procedure the candidate for the Council's only general office must be nominated by a majority vote in his own local. Louis Stevens, incumbent secretary-treasurer, also a member of Local 848, and leader of the reactionary "Progressive" group, had so completely flopped in his 11 months in office that his nomination for re-election was not even offered.

The panic-stricken "progressives" are warring on the people's standards and security.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Congress Gets FDR's Detailed War Budget

### Also Asks 'Blank Check' Fund of \$200,000,000; Sum a Record

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP)—President Roosevelt laid before Congress details today of the newest preparedness requirements he asked for last Friday. This phase of his \$5,000,000,000 emergency military program—largest in the nation's peacetime history—calls for a total of \$1,277,741,170 in cash and contract authorizations, including a second "blank check" emergency fund of \$200,000,000.

Requests for direct cash appropriations totaled \$860,004,409, of which \$452,751,239 would be for the Army and \$507,253,170 for the Navy. The program also calls for \$203,774,395 for strengthening the Army and Navy air fleet.

The Senate passed by unanimous voice and returned to the House a bill authorizing the Navy to acquire 10,000 warplanes, 16,000 pilots and spend \$144,132,000 for improving or building a chain of strategic airbases. The House sent to conference with the Senate the \$1,223,252,724 emergency Army bill.

### OTHER WAR ACTIVITIES

Congressional action was spurred by these developments:

1.—Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, asserted there is a possibility of trouble in the Western Hemisphere within the next month or two. He said that because of this potential danger, the President should be given authority to call National Guardsmen to serve with the regular troops.

2.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull threw the Administration's unqualified support behind a joint Congressional resolution declaring that this government will not recognize transfers of Western Hemisphere territory between nations of other hemispheres.

Britain Saddles India

SIMLA, India, June 4 (UP)—Great Britain moved today to mobilize the resources of its Indian Empire with a sweeping war loan program calling for an unlimited public subscription.

## Members of New C. P. Nat'l Committee Announced

The National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party of the United States, which closed at Madison Square Garden Sunday, elected the new National Committee of the Party in its Saturday evening session. The members of the new National Committee are:

Jack Johnstone  
Robert Minor  
Steve Nelson  
Patrick Tooley  
Max Weiss  
Anita Whitney  
Henry Winston  
Rose Wortis

At the same session the convention re-elected the National Chairman of the Party, William Z. Foster, and

as General Secretary, Earl Browder.

After the nomination of Earl Browder and James W. Ford as its candidates for President and Vice-President, and the close of the convention Sunday afternoon, the new National Committee held a plenary session. The National Committee at this session elected the new Political Committee, which is authorized to act for the National Committee between the full meetings of the latter.

The following are the members of the new Political Committee:

William Z. Foster

Earl Browder

James W. Ford

A national election platform was adopted in draft form, which the incoming Political Committee was authorized to edit and publish.

President Roosevelt has been pretending that his 50,000 planes are to protect America from aggression. But the truth is gradually coming out. Raymond Clapper, Scripps-Howard columnist, is now proclaiming the "3rd Revolution." This "revolution" is the open seizure by American imperialism of all of Latin America in the name of "defense." "The purpose of the revolution," he writes, "would be to knit the whole of the Hemisphere into a tightly integrated Greater America."

Would the people of these small countries be consulted? Not at all—except at the point of a gun. Clapper frankly and cynically declares that "nobody in the Western Hemisphere has time now to waste on the pleasant small talk of diplomacy which conceals the realities."

Fifty-thousand planes AGAINST aggression? No, FOR aggression—brute aggression by Wall Street and the Administration against the small nations of the Americas!



# New National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A., Demonstrates Unity And Strength of Party Which the Enemy Will Never Crush--Browder

The following is the text of Browder's remarks upon the occasion of the unanimous election of a new National Committee of the CPUSA, during a general session of the recently held Eleventh Nominating Convention of the Party. The election of the National Committee was followed by long cheering and prolonged ovation by the entire convention. The text of his remarks follows:

Comrades: In the report for the National Committee you received a recommendation that

the National Committee to be elected at this Convention should number 17 members. This proposal represented a drastic reduction in the size of our National Committee. The question was discussed, I believe, in the separate meetings of every delegation and according to the reports that were turned in to the Presiding Committee, which is acting as the Nominating Committee, it was unanimously approved; and in your vote accepting the report I assume that we have a further approval of the convention as a whole to this recommendation.

The Nominating Committee therefore proceeded on the basis of preparing nomination of 17 members of the National Committee. Without giving any indication in any detail further than the established practices of our Party, we called upon the various delegation meetings to make their proposals for this list. It is very interesting to note that out of the list the Committee brings to you of 17 names, 13 of these names received an overwhelming majority in the delegations without discussion, without campaigning, without the usual para-

nernalia that accompanies major votes generally.

Spontaneously, this great Convention, divided into various delegations, produced an overwhelming majority for 13 names. There were other names which had a majority of these first proposals which the Nominating Committee rejected and left off the list that we are bringing to you.

We decided not to bring to you on this list the names of any of the State Secretaries of our Party. This typifies an aspect of this division of responsibilities and functions, the State Secretaries have got plenty on their hands without adding the

Party to very fully understand—that the election of the National Committee is not a question of prestige, it is not a question of rewards, it is not a question of recognition. It is a question of the division of work and the assignment of responsibilities to particular people in a very serious situation, in a period of struggle in which we are reducing sharply the size of our leading bodies and it is the considered judgment of your Nominating Committee that as a part of this division of responsibilities and functions, the State Secretaries have got plenty on their hands without adding the

National Committee responsibility to them. We hope that you will accept this not only because of your confidence in the good judgment of your Presiding Committee, but because you will understand the motives which are political, and which direct themselves toward establishment of the most effective possible machinery to direct our

battles.

All of the names that I will read to you are well known. I do not have to say anything about them. It would be possible to produce three or four lists of equal size from this convention which would represent a leader-

[Names of National Committee appear on page 1.]

## Allied Evacuation Surprised Germans, Soviet Writer Says

Izvestia Analyst Sees Germans Making Ready for New Offensive While Allies Dig in Along Somme—Stiff Resistance Expected

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 4.—The military analyst of Izvestia, Soviet Government organ, in his daily review of operations on the Western Front today emphasizes the preparations by the Germans for another offensive and the French measures to counter it.

The analysis declares that the "next few days" will show whether yesterday's German mass air raid on the Paris district "is a forerunner of a German offensive on Paris."

With the Flanders campaign virtually at a close, the Izvestia writer sees the British as having successfully completed the evacuation of the bulk of the Allied troops in the pocket. The German General Staff apparently was surprised by the success of the evacuation, the writer declares, stressing the high losses suffered by both sides, particularly in tanks and planes.

"On the basis of various reports, it can be said that in the main the Allied Command has coped with the task of evacuation; which is taking place under extremely difficult conditions," the Izvestia analyst said.

Foreign military observers consider that the number of British and French troops evacuated exceeds 200,000. If it is realized that altogether about 300,000 British troops were sent from Britain to the European continent before the start of the German offensive, it must be admitted that the evacuation of such a number of troops under the incessant fire of the enemy and in such a brief time is being carried out successfully. This apparently was also somewhat of a surprise to the German Command, which hoped completely to destroy the encircled Allied troops.

"Whatever the case, the front of military operations in the district of Dunkirk has lost its pre-eminent importance and its final liquidation is a question of the next two or three days. Thus the execution of the main plan of operations of the German Command, which was to split the Allied armies and liquidate their Belgian group, marks the completion of the first stage of large military clashes on the Western Front.

"As a result of 26 days of fierce

fighting, both belligerent groups have undoubtedly suffered very heavy losses in manpower and equipment, particularly in tanks and planes. The emergence of the German armies on the French-Belgian coast and on the territory of the northern departments of France gives the Germans a big strategic advantage and base for direct operations both against Britain and against the main forces of the French Army.

**NEW DRIVE LOOMING**

The German Command, in its endeavor to make the best of this advantage, is evidently taking all measures to prepare for continued offensive operations so as to prevent the Allies from entrenching themselves on new defense lines.

The slackening of military operations in the district of Dunkirk and the fact that motorized formations have been withdrawn from the fighting give reason to believe that the main German forces are being put into shape, are being regrouped, that reserves are being sent up and the rear organized for a new offensive.

The Anglo-French Command has taken this into consideration and during the last few days has organized intensive construction of defense works on the southern banks of the Somme and Aisne Rivers along the whole front stretching from the coast to the left flank of the Maginot Line.

"If the achievements of modern military engineering are put to proper use, strong field fortifications can be put up in the period of the comparative lull, particularly along the most important directions of operations. For the purpose of direct protection of the Paris district, defense works have also been undertaken into the district of Compiegne, Beauvais, Chateau Thierry and on the Seine and Marne Rivers.

"Along with this, the French Command evidently is concentrating

## Senate Group Forms Bloc Against War

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Formation of a group of Democratic members of the Senate who oppose United States entry into the European war was revealed here today. Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Mont., said he was joining the bloc and added:

"Senator (Bennett) Clark (of Missouri) is calling a meeting of the Democratic Senators who oppose the United States being dragged into Europe's wars.

"I think it is high time such a meeting was called.

"Some of us Democrats feel that Congress should grant no more emergency war powers to the President.

"We feel, if there is an emergency, when Congress ought to stay in continuous session and pass upon such emergency as it arises.

"All of us are in favor of building up our own national defense, but we can't build up our national defense if at the same time we give our planes and warships to the Allies."

"We feel it is our duty to do everything possible to keep our country out of war and to prevent the enactment of anything that will tend to drag our country into war."

It was thought that the group would also include the following Democratic Senators: Bone, Wash.; Bulow, S. Dak.; Clark, Id.; Downey, Cal.; George, Ga.; Holt, W. Va.; McCarran, Nev.; Reynolds, N. G.; and possibly Sen. Walsh, Mass.

Other Senators who may agree with this bloc, it was reported, are: Nye, R.; N. Dak.; Danaher, R.; Conn.; Johnson, R., Cal.; LaFollette, Prog., Wisc.; Lundeen, and Shipstead, F.-L., Minn.; Vandenberg, R., Mich.; and possibly Norris, Ind., Neb.

large reserves in the district of Paris and Dijon (in the event of possible action by Italy).

"Thus another German offensive may meet with stiff resistance. Big battles will apparently develop within the near future which will greatly influence the further course of events.

"The latest dispatches report a mass raid of German bombers over the Paris district and particularly over its airfields. The next few days will show whether this is a forerunner of a German offensive on Paris."

## William Z. Foster, Reelected as National Chairman, Trusted by Millions, Browder Declares



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Paying high tribute to William Z. Foster, with whom he has worked for the past 28 years, Earl Browder, nominating Foster as National Chairman of the CPUSA at the recent Eleventh Nominating Convention, declared that the "nomination does not come from me but from 100,000 members of the Communist Party of the United States. It comes from the millions of the workers of America who have learned in long years to know and trust and to follow the leadership of Comrade Foster." (Tremendous applause; cries of "We want Foster.")

You will not be able to deliver your greetings personally to Comrade Foster tonight because he went home to prepare for tomorrow. You can save up all that energy and voice to greet him in the Garden tomorrow.

I am very proud to be the mouthpiece for the placing of the name of Comrade Foster before the Convention, and as a personal satisfaction for myself, I want to take the occasion to remark that in some 28 years of

association with Foster, active work by his side, and in learning from him, as you and all the others have learned from him, we have all of us—and again I am sure I am expressing not merely my personal feelings, but the feelings of the great movement that we are representing here—we have learned to have unlimited and abiding faith in the solidity of this man, in his determination, in his driving energy, in his great organizational abilities, in his political vision, in his unerring class instinct which always keeps him at the head of the forward-marching mass movement that is going to bring Socialism to America.

I am nominating Comrade Foster as Chairman of our Party. (Tremendous applause and ovation.)

## Telephones Cut Between Rome And Paris

ROME, June 4 (UP).—Premier Mussolini and the Council of Ministers (Cabinet) approved a series of decrees completing Italy's preparedness for war today and the Ministers told Mussolini to "count on us" in any crisis.

The Fascist Grand Council will not meet tonight, it was stated officially. It had been reported earlier that the session would be held and might decide the time for Italy's entry into the war. The statement eased tension over the possibility of immediate entry.

Meanwhile, it was announced that telephone communications between Italy and France had been suspended.

After the Cabinet meeting, for the second consecutive day, a score of Italian bombing and pursuit planes held exercises over the capital. It was stated that the exercises were to accustom the people to military plane overheads.

It was authoritatively reported that Count Ciano, Gen. Ettore Muti, secretary-general of the Fascist party, and both of Mussolini's sons—Bruno and Vittorio—were preparing to assume war time posts in a few days.

Tamara (left), lovely singing star of stage and radio, now featured at Ben Marden's Riviera, congratulates Prof. Lyman R. Bradley, of New York University, Treasurer of the North American Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Ave., upon receipt of \$630 for the Spanish refugees in France. The funds, the first collected in the committee's newly-launched national campaign for \$150,000 by Sept. 15, have just been cabled to France to provide sorely needed food, clothing and medical supplies for the suffering refugees. Looking on approvingly is Mrs. Ernestina Gonzalez (right) of the Spanish Women's Committee, which contributed \$400 to the Greater New York Chapter of the North American Spanish Aid Committee in support of the campaign.

## Lithuanians Act Against Kidnapping

Arrests Follow Soviet Protest Over Attack On Red Army Men

KOVNO (Kaunas), Lithuania, June 4 (UP).—Numerous arrests have been made in connection with Soviet charges that several Red Army soldiers were kidnapped from Soviet Garrisons in Lithuania, it was disclosed today.

Police patrols have been greatly strengthened in the vicinity of Red Army garrisons to prevent recurrence of the alleged kidnappings.

Soviet Garrisons were established in Lithuania under terms of a mutual assistance pact between the two countries.

Last week the Soviet Foreign Office charged that persons known to the Lithuanian government had kidnapped and maltreated Red Army soldiers in an effort to gain military information.

The Soviet protest warned that the Soviet Government might have to take further measures if the Lithuanian Government did not rectify the situation.

## Germany Charges Britain With Illegal Ship Attacks

BERLIN, June 4 (UP).—The government issued a long statement today charging British submarines and airplanes with many "illegal" attacks on German merchant ships and saying that "all necessary steps" have been taken to counteract such attacks.

## German, Swiss Planes Clash Over Switzerland

ZURICH, June 4 (UP).—German and Swiss planes today fought an air battle over the Swiss canton of Neuchatel during which a Swiss defense plane was shot down, killing its pilot, and two or three German planes were forced down on French soil, an army communiqué said.

In today's air battle, the army staff said, the two or three German planes landing just across the border on French soil appeared to have been disabled in the fighting.

## Deny Tale of Soviet Commanders in China

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, June 4.—Capt. Stennes, chief of Chiang Kai-shek's personal aviation service who is now in Shanghai, today told news-papers that reports of large numbers of Soviet commanders and political instructors in China are exaggerated.

Stennes stated that Japanese expectations of breaking the spirit of the Chinese people by air raids are unfounded. By these attacks, he said, the Japanese only increase the determination and steadfastness of the Chinese people.

Stennes denied reports by Japanese and other foreign correspondents that Chiang Kai-shek is in poor health and he emphasized Chiang's popularity among the people.

Stennes, a one-time friend of Hitler, left the Nazi party in 1933. He has been in China since 1933, when he entered the service of the Chinese Government.

Stennes declared that there are at present no foreigners in the Chinese Army and that the Chinese are not in need of them. The Chinese are not averse, however, to receiving sound advice and proposals, he added.

There are a number of Soviet aviators and technical instructors in Chungking and other cities of China, he said, but there are as many German and American advisors.

Stennes declared that there are

# UNDER FIRE

By Henri Barbusse

losses, and above all the great gap left by Bertrand. He says to Joseph: "We shan't lose sight of you, eh? Write us a line now and again—just! All goes well; signed, Camembert, eh?" He disappears among the people who cross each other's path in the expanse now completely possessed by a mournful rain.

Joseph leans on me and we go down into the ravine. The slope by which we descend is known as the Zouaves' Cells. In the May attack, the Zouaves had all begun to dig themselves individual shelters, and round these they were exterminated. Some are still seen, prostrate on the brink of an incipient hole, with their trenching-tools in their fleshless hands or looking at them with the cavernous hollows where shrivel the entrails of eyes. The ground is so full of dead that the earth-fallen uneven places that bristle with feet, with half-clotted skeletons, and with ossuaries of skulls placed side by side on the steep slope like porcelain globe-jars.

We arrange him, and lay him straight, and tranquillize the horrible masks. Volpatte has taken a pocket-book from him and places it reverently among his own papers, by the side of the portrait of his own wife and children. That done, he shakes his head: "He—he was truly a good sort, old man. When he said anything, that was the proof that it was true. Ah, we needed him badly!"

"Yes," I said, "we had need of him always."

"Ah, là, là!" murmured Volpatte, and he trembles. Joseph repeats in a weak voice, "Ah non, de Dieu! Ah, nom de Dieu!"

The plateau is as covered with people as a public square; fatigues, parties in detachments and isolated men. Here and there, the stretcher-bearers are beginning (patiently and in a small way) their huge and endless task.

Volpatte leaves us, to return to the trench and announce our new

countless pallors of barren lies. I seek a solid footway to guide Joseph in his wound, and he feels it paralyzing him by degrees, and he feels it extending throughout his body. While I support him, and he is looking at nothing, I look upon the ghastly upheaval through which we are escaping.

A German sergeant is seated, here where we tread, supported by the riven timbers that once formed the shelter of a sentry. There is a little hole under his eye; the thrust of a bayonet has nailed him to the planks through his face. In front of him, also sitting, with his elbows on his knees, and his fists on his chin, there is a man who has all the top of his skull taken off like a boiled egg. Beside him—an awful watchman!—the half of a man is standing, a man sliced in two from scalp to stomach, upright against the earth wall. I do not know where the other half of this human post may be, whose eye hangs down above and whose bluish viscera curl spirally round his leg.

Down below, one's foot detaches itself from a matrix of blood, studded with French bayonets that have been bent, doubled, and twisted by the force of the blow. Through a gap in the mutilated wall one espies a recess where the bodies of soldiers of the Prussian Guard seem to kneel in the pose of supplicants, run through from behind, with blood-stained gaps, impaled. Out of this group they have pulled to its edge a huge Senegalese tirailleur, who, petrified in the contorted position where death seized him, leans

upon empty air and holds fast by his feet, staring at his two severed wrists. No doubt a bomb had exploded in his hands; and since all his face is alive, he seems to be gnawing maggots.

"It was here" says a passing soldier of an Alpine regiment, "that they did the white flag trick; and as they'd got Africans to it—Tens, there's the white flag! itself that these dughills used."

He seizes and shakes a long handle that lies there. A square of white stuff is nailed to it, and unfolds itself innocently.

A procession of shovel-bearers advances along the battered trenches, to stop everything up, so that the bodies may be buried on the spot. Thus these helmeted warriors will here perform the work of the redresser of wrongs as they restore their full shape to the fields and make level the cavities already half filled by garments of invaders.

Some one calls me from the other side of the trench, a man sitting on the ground and leaning against a tree. It is Papa Ramure. Through his unbuttoned greatcoat and jacket I see bandages around his chest. "The ambulance men have been to tuck me up," he says, in a weak and stertorous voice, "but they can't take me away from here before evening. But I know all right that I'm pitering out every minute."

(To be continued tomorrow)

(Published by arrangement with E. P. Dutton & Co. Inc. "Under Fire" by Henri Barbusse is translated from the

## Remington-Rand Runs Out, Leaving Conn. City and Workers Stranded

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 4 (UP).—Remington-Rand Corporation closed its Middletown plant today and shifted local operations to Elmira and Ilion, New York. Approximately 1,200 employees were notified their services had been discontinued here.

Notices were posted throughout the factory and sent through the mail with final pay checks, giving notice of the suspension.

Workers had been laid off May 29 for an indefinite period.

The closing deprived the city of its largest industry.

## Council Adopts Keegan War Bill

### Calls on Mayor to Urge All Employers to Give Their Workers an Extra Week Off for Special National Guard Training

The City Council thumped the drums for war again yesterday and adopted a resolution by Charles E. Keegan, Bronx Democrat, calling on the Mayor to issue a special emergency proclamation urging all employers to give extra time off to National Guard members for special military training.

### Transit Union And City Board Meet Today

### To Confer on Wages and Conditions Under City Unification

Officers of the CIO Transport Workers Union and the three members of the Board of Transportation will meet at the Board's office, 250 Hudson St., at 11 o'clock this morning to discuss working conditions for transit employees under the city's new unified subway system.

It will be the first formal meeting between the Board and transit union officials since April 2 last when an agreement that the city would recognize and abide by contracts which the Transport Workers Union held with the IRT and BMT companies was concluded between Mayor LaGuardia and John L. Lewis. The TWU contracts covering some 27,000 IRT and BMT employees do not expire until June, 1941.

In informal exchanges between the union and the Board since April 2, the union has advised the Board that it will seek a number of immediate adjustments for transit workers entering city employment under the transit unification plan.

### ISSUES RAISED

Major items to be adjusted are as follows:

1. Definite assignment to transit jobs at equal pay in the unified system for the 4,000 workers employed on IRT and BMT elevated lines scheduled for demolition.

2. Adjustment of wage rates. Employees of the BMT, IRT and the city's Independent Subway System have been receiving varying hourly rates of pay for identical types of work. The union seeks to have an upward equalization of these rates effected as soon as possible.

3. Extension of vacations. Under the present schedule employees are entitled to two weeks' vacation with pay after five years of service and one week's vacation for those having less than five years service. The union seeks to reduce the period of eligibility for two weeks of paid vacation from five to one year.

4. Extension of paid holidays. At present transit workers are allowed four legal holidays off with pay through the year. The union seeks an extension to six paid holidays.

### S.S. Pres. Harrison Sails From Italy for New York

GENOA, Italy, June 4 (UP).—The steamer President Harrison sailed for New York today with 200 passengers, including 40 seminarians of the North American College at Rome and a number of United States citizens who were unable to get accommodations on the liner Manhattan.

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7-10 P.M.

BUNGALOW FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL five-room bungalow; all modern improvements. Inquire, Cooper Golden's Bridge Colony or phone Kinston 799.

FOR THE JUNE BRIDE

FOR THE

# 'Front' Leader Admits Aid to Dies, Late Ralph Easley

Bishop, on Witness Stand, Discloses Link Between Himself, Dies and Late Head of Nat'l Civic Federation

William Gerald Bishop, reputed leader of the Christian Front terrorists now standing trial in Brooklyn, has disclosed connections between himself, the late Ralph M. Easley of the notorious National Civic Federation, and Congressman Martin Dies. Testifying in his own behalf on the witness stand, Bishop revealed that Easley aided him in getting assigned to the WPA Writers Project, that there indulged in investigations of "Communist activities" by reporting the doings of the Workers Alliance.

He admitted that since then he has seen "excerpts" from his stoolie documents "before the Dies Committee."

## SERVED FRANCO

While "investigating Communist activities," Bishop testified, he met a certain Mr. Griffiths who he identified as a vice-president of the New York Board of Trade. On Griffith's invitation, Bishop addressed that body on "Communist activities" in the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Griffith suggested, according to Bishop, that he turn over his "material" to Lamar Hardy, at that time United States Attorney Bishop did so, he claims, inferring that Dies procured the document from Hardy.

Bishop boasted a speckled career which ranged from serving as secretary to Francisco Franco when he was a major, to serving a fifty-day sentence here on a charge of possessing a pistol. He was once held for three months on Ellis Island for deportation, but was freed, although he admitted entering this country as a stowaway in 1926.

He met Easley following his release from Ellis Island, and the work-house term, and promptly found employment on the WPA as a stoolie-pigeon.

Bishop was the last of the 14 Christian Fronters to testify in their own behalf. They are charged with plotting to overthrow the United States government and to steal government munitions.

## Mayor Hague Has Bad Case Of 'Columnitis'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JERSEY CITY, June 4.—With all the fiery passion with which he once "wiped out" the CIO (now the strongest labor force in New Jersey) Mayor Hague today took the tub-thumping again and declared his own war.

He is after the "fifth column." The bug has bitten him and he is having a real "I Am the Law" reaction.

The Mayor stamped himself into motion after listening solemnly to a "patriot" describe the imminent peril.

"I have attended several secret meetings in Jersey City," said the "patriot." "One of these," he reported, "was the Peace League. Their slogan is 'The Yanks Are Not Coming.'"

Mayor Hague's eyes literally popped.

"We veterans," continued the "patriot," "have been powerless and need someone to guide us. The 'fifth column' is serious and I believe Jersey City should be the first to clamp down on them."

The Mayor responded to the appeal. All he needed was a drum. "This fifth column," he cried, "is

## Weirton C. P. Petition Signers Secure Habeas Writ, Hearing Held Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WEIRTON, W. Va., June 4.—Hearing on a writ of habeas corpus for the eight signers of Communist election petitions who were arrested in this company controlled town last Saturday will be held tomorrow noon in Wheeling, W. Va., before Circuit Court Judge J. H. Brennan.

Louis Fleischer, attorney for the defendants, will argue that the bail of \$5,000 set for each of the arrested persons is excessive.

The eight workers, five men and three women, were arrested last Saturday on the basis of an election law which has never been invoked in this county. The law, which declares that signers of a nominating petition may not vote in a primary election has never been tested in court and clearly restricts the right to vote.

Interviewed by the Daily Worker, county prosecutor William Moore, refused to comment on whether the \$40,000 bail for the eight workers was excessive. It developed later that the figure was set by Moore himself. Moore is the man responsible for the charges. He explained that he acted after receiving a list of signers of Communist nominating petitions from the State Attorney General.

He refused however, to say why he took the trouble of checking the list of names of signers in Han-



LOTS OF SPIRIT—and plenty of good looks—are in evidence on this Birmingham, Alabama, picket line. The girls, members of the United Retail & Wholesale Employees, are showing Virgil Pierson, international representative of the union, how to get quick results. They're striking at the Melba Cafeteria, where wages have run to \$4.05 a week, hours to 68½.

## C.I.O. Board Supports Arms Program

(Continued from Page 1)

been employed in armament and related industries will be cast out of their jobs. For them, their families and for millions of others like them, provision must be made, lest misery and suffering, the like of which no civilized country has seen before, trails in the wake of war boom dislocation."

A similar point was made by Ralph Hetzel, CIO unemployment director, in a report on the work of his division.

Hetzel declared that "expenditures on armaments are economically unproductive" and "constitute in a very real sense a burden upon the productive activity of our republic."

Voting in favor of the rule which will make possible the emasculation of the Wagner Act were 140 Democrats, 141 Republicans and two Wisconsin Progressives.

Against the rule were 97 Democrats, 7 Republicans, one Minnesota Farmer-Laborite and one American Laborite.

Significantly, the number of Democrats and Republicans casting an anti-labor vote on this issue was about evenly balanced.

Labor's Non-Partisan League and the CIO, aided by many AFL unions and Railroad Brotherhoods, have conducted a vigorous drive against both the Smith and Norton amendments.

The Smith amendments would make possible elimination of the entire present personnel of the board, make the definition of collective bargaining under the Wagner Act meaningless and give employers the right to coerce workers in the name of "free speech."

The Norton amendments include the notorious craft union provisions which would protect, by law, craft raids on industrial unions

more dangerous now than it ever was before. We will do everything in our power to unearth this fifth column . . . The authorities of Jersey City are opposed to anything un-American and have demonstrated that before."

Maybe the Mayor hasn't heard. But the people of New Jersey are all saying "The Yanks Are Not Coming." He ought to be reminded that he lost his last war against the unions.

Lewis explained later that this statement "is a suggested basis for

an offer of cooperation with Government."

Discussing the issue of the so-called "fifth column," the armaments statement said:

"At the outset let us state most unequivocally that we are, and always shall be, unalterably opposed to any movement or activity of subversive character, Trojan horses, or fifth columns, which are aimed against our nation and government, or the basic free and democratic institutions upon which our republic has been founded."

Lewis declined to elaborate on this statement except to say that it was directed to all "subversive movements."

The concluding paragraphs of the armaments declaration states:

"Finally, we the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, meeting this 4th day of June, 1940, in the nation's capital, declare in unequivocal terms that we will defend the free institutions of this republic, under which the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution gives us the greatest democracy on earth—a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

"We offer this program in sincere endeavor to make our contribution toward achieving the goal which is in the heart of every true American—to assure the security of our nation, to preserve the peace for our people and not to become involved in the present terrible war waging in Europe."

The armaments declaration was approved by the executive board in the afternoon. Earlier in the day the board heard reports on social security, housing and other CIO activities.

Extension and revision of existing social security laws was urged in the social security report which was

submitted by Sherman H. Dalmatry of the Rubber Workers, chairman, and Joseph L. Kovner, secretary.

**OLD AGE PENSIONS**

"A thorough-going program of old age maximum pensions based upon \$60 to individuals at the age of sixty and \$90 for married couples, an expanded unemployment compensation system and a program of health insurance with free medical

care to those who cannot afford to pay for it, and cash disability benefits, must be objectives of our program and will furnish a rallying cry for all progressive forces this country," the social security report said.

Vigorous opposition to the bill pending before the House to deport Harry Bridges was expressed by the board in a resolution.

The CIO board declared that "this bill is designed to damage the CIO in California and ultimately throughout the West Coast, and as such is an attack on the entire CIO."

"The bill is a violation of American democratic institutions and is a bill of attainder by the kind expressly forbidden by the Constitution of the United States," the resolution said.

**FOR WPA JOBS**

In another resolution, the board urged a WPA program which would provide an average 3,000,000 jobs and elimination of "vicious discriminatory clauses now in the pending WPA bill."

Unemployment Director Hetzel explained that this was aimed at the provisions barring Communists from employment on the WPA program on the ground that the CIO is opposed to discrimination against any political groups."

An important resolution opposing a provision in the Vinson Naval shipbuilding bill making it possible for the Secretary of the Navy to suspend the right of workers to organize was passed by the board.

Governor Culbert Olson of California was asked in a strongly worded resolution to halt the activities of the "Little Dixie Committee" in his state and to stop the "Ku Klux Klan terrorism" to which employees of the State Relief Administration who are members of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America are being subjected.

Mrs. Gertrude Gompers, widow of the founder of the AFL was granted \$500 and placed on the CIO payroll by the board in an unusual and striking gesture. CIO President L. Lewis condemned AFL leaders for their "unconscious attitude" in refusing to aid Mrs. Gompers, who has been destitute for many years.

**SENATE PASSES**

**HUGE NAVY BILL**

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP)—The Senate today approved and sent back to the House a bill authorizing the Navy to acquire 10,000 airplanes, 16,000 pilots and \$142,132,000 of new or improved Navy bases. Chairman David I. Walsh of the Naval Affairs Committee said the government was negotiating to establish some of these new bases in South America.

**TENANTS BODY Starts Drive for Housing Act**

**Let Congressmen Know They Want Senate Wagner Bill**

Announcing a vigorous campaign

to make local Congressmen live up to their campaign promises by voting for Senate Bill No. 591, the \$60 million dollar Wagner Housing Act, the East Side Tenants League yesterday appealed to all neighborhood organizations for full cooperation in this drive.

Ruth Nathan, secretary of the League, reporting the distribution of 500 post cards to be mailed to local Congressmen, declared this was "only a starter."

**HIT LIP SERVICE**

"Our Congressmen must be awakened to the fact that this session has offered us only lip service on housing," she stated. "In the President's recent speech, he also gave lip service—merely mentioning housing in passing. But words are scarcely enough. We need low rent homes for the people of the East Side to live in. We can have new housing projects only if appropriations are made."

In an interview with Governor Holt, in which he sought to get the Governor to warn the American Legionnaires that intimidation of a voter was against the law and liable to criminal prosecution, Fleischer was answered only by the Governor's statement: "You were born in Russia."

Fleischer answered that he was American born but that his pedigree had nothing to do with the case and warned the Governor that he would institute actions as soon as he had one case of intimidation by the Legion officials.

**NO ONE ARE 'CRIMINALS'**

Louis Fleischer, the attorney, informed Moore when he handed him the writ issued by Judge Brennan, that he would argue that a writ of habeas corpus should be granted on the basis of the excessive bail.

**Churchill Calls For U. S. Entry Into Conflict**

**Claims 335,000 Troops Rescued in Flanders; Calls on 'New World'**

(Continued from Page 1)

peace but that any such efforts never would succeed.

The Prime Minister said that "we shall not be content with a defensive war" against Germany.

He warned the nation to be prepared for a German stroke against Paris or London because Hitler has "the whole of the Channel ports in his hands and we have been told that he has a plan for invading the British Isles."

There was a "victory inside the deliverance" of the Allied troops from the German trap in Flanders and it was scored by the British air force, Churchill said, but he warned the nation against considering the deliverance a victory "because wars are not won by evacuations."

The Prime Minister said that even in the unbelievable possibility that the British Isles were subjugated, the Empire and the fleet would carry on the struggle "until in God's good time the New World with all its power and might steps forth to the liberation and rescue of the Old."

**CHURCHILL'S CLAIMS**

Churchill said that:

1. A total of 335,000 French and British were rescued from Flanders by the Allied navies and a fleet of a thousand boats, but the British alone lost 30,000 men, almost 1,000 guns and "all our transport and armored vehicles" in a "colossal military disaster" that weakened the French army and resulted in the loss of the Belgian army.

2. The Allied forces at Calais were given "an hour to surrender" but they fought on in the burning city for four days in an heroic episode that enabled the French to establish lines protecting Dunkirk and thus permit evacuation of the Allied armies. Only 30 unwounded men were rescued from Calais.

3. The British need no longer withhold opinion on the "pitiful" capitulation of King Leopold of the Belgians, which cut off the Allied line of retreat in the north. (Cries of "treachery" rang through the House after this statement.)

4. The British Expeditionary Force will be "reconstituted" and built up once again under Gen. Viscount Gort, because "there is no reason why the losses cannot be repaired in a few months."

5. Far heavier losses were inflicted on the Germans than were suffered by the Allies in the battle of Flanders and the German air force was "frustrated in its task" of destroying the retreating Allied forces.

6. British munitions are being supplied with greater rapidity than ever, there are now more powerful armed forces on the British Isles than at any time in this war or the World War and "we shall not be content with a defensive war."

The union then declares that thousands of GM workers do not even make a \$1,000 a year, and that the corporation proposals in a reserve fund. This stupendous record of profit-making undoubtedly will be exceeded in 1940.

In blasting the corporation for rejecting the demand for a 10 cent increase the union shows that the corporation made profit on each of its 240,140 employees of \$831.54 in 1939.

The union then declares that thousands of GM workers do not even make a \$1,000 a year, and that the corporation proposals in a reserve fund. This stupendous record of profit-making undoubtedly will be exceeded in 1940.

In view of the foregoing facts the International GM Council of the UAW-CIO resolved:

1.—That the contract offered by the corporation be rejected as unsatisfactory.

2.—That we recommend to the membership of our locals the rejection of the company's proposed agreement and request them to call further special meetings at the conclusion of another week of negotiations.

3.—That we recommend the local to empower the executive committee of the GM Council, together with the officers and international executive board to take whatever action they may deem necessary.

4.—That as an indication of our earnest desire to cooperate in the present emergency and because of the national importance of this situation we request the conciliation efforts of the Federal Government, which request shall be forwarded to President Roosevelt.

Other sections of the union state:

ment declare that "Our first and strongest line of defense must be equitable and workable labor relationships."

Our defense of Democracy and human standards must begin at home, it must be rooted in a working people who are assured full economic justice."

A special meeting of the UAW-CIO international executive board in Washington empowered R. J. Thomas to call a strike if necessary to obtain a satisfactory agreement.

The Board also approved the action of the union's GM Council's rejecting the proffered contract of the corporation.

Ironically enough, while the auto workers are again faced with a fierce fight for wage increase, working conditions, protection of its foreign born members, against this Wall Street giant, the General Motors Corporation headed by William Knudsen, who sits on a national defense council with Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, seeking to establish "unity of capital and labor."

Discussion leaders will include many prominent social and education leaders.

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# Auto Workers Back Rejection of Empty G. M. Pact

G-M Attack Against Auto Workers' Demands Is Headed by Knudsen, Chief of F.D.R.'s War Preparations 'Defense Council'

By Wm. Allen

(Special to the Daily Worker)



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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1940

### A Courageous Challenge To Dubinsky's Red-Baiting

Nothing new or unexpected occurred in Monday's riot of red-baiting engineered by the Dubinsky machine at the International Ladies Garment Workers convention.

Such is the nature of Social Democratic trade union officialdom. Ever are they ready to disrupt the unity of the trade unions, at the behest of the Wall Street war-lords. Such is also the function of their allies, the political provocateurs of Lovestoneism.

The new and refreshing development Monday was the courageous challenge which was made to this scheme to dope and destroy the labor movement.

In spite of the whipped-up hysteria, the Rank and File delegates—led by Joseph Boruchovitz of Local 117—proclaimed what the mass of the workers want said. Clearly Boruchovitz stressed the urgency for unity of the workers. Definitely he declared that any one who tries to start red-baiting breaks up the union and opens the way for its extinction.

That great truth will ring out of the convention hall. It will reach the ranks of the workers. They will confirm its correctness and denounce the treachery to Dubinsky and the opportunistic Social Democratic leadership.

Why has there been a whole week of hysteria at the convention, climaxed by Monday's red-baiting exhibition? Why have the officials kept the delegates from discussing the serious trade problems confronting the union? Why have these officials called upon the officials of the government—including Madame Perkins—to aid them in whipping up this destructive delirium?

It is because the job of trying to swing the union behind the war profiteers is not an easy one. These gentlemen headed by Dubinsky cannot forget the 10,000 members of the ILGWU who marched in the United May Day demonstration. They cannot forget the election of the Rank and File candidates to union office in Los Angeles, to be undemocratically deprived of their offices by the autocratic Dubinsky clique. They cannot forget the startling results of the elections in New York, with the large vote polled by the Rank and File, despite the atrocious below-the-belt propaganda of the Dubinskys.

The endorsement of the Dies Committee on Monday dramatized the basic reasons why these gentlemen broke with the CIO. It was not because of any disturbance in Dubinsky's soul at some fine points on labor unity. It was because these Social Democrats were going to try to lead the union in a reactionary, injurious direction. The whole process was symbolized by the fond embrace of the great insurance magnate Matthew Woll by Dubinsky before the assembled convention.

The entire labor movement has here been treated to an exhibition of the true nature of Social Democracy. These cringing, cowardly union officials—in serving Wall Street through their call for support to the Dies Committee—have given an excuse for widespread terror against their own membership. The ILGWU is largely made up of foreign-born workers, slated for crucifixion at the hands of Dies and the Roosevelt war machine.

Likewise have Dubinsky and his henchmen hit at the conditions of ILGWU members by cheering on the Wall Street war machine, which is set upon lengthening hours and scuttling social legislation. The convention is being studiously prevented from serious discussion of the organization of the unorganized—a discussion which would help prevent the growing chaos in the workers' wage and work standards.

By unloosing a witch-hunt against the workers, the Dubinsky machine has laid the whole labor movement open to attack. This provocative activity stands out in sharp contrast to their silence on the serious problems before the workers—with Washington calling strikes "treason."

The leadership of the ILGWU is following the same pattern of betrayal of the workers' interests which European Social Democrats are following everywhere—with the British and French dictatorships as immediate consequences. Fortunately, the workers will yet have the final say in America—and it will be against such treachery.

### A Ruse to Attack Civil Liberties

In denying religious freedom to Jehovah's Witnesses, the Supreme Court jumped unconditionally upon the war chariot of the Roosevelt administration, which is running roughshod over the civil liberties of minority groups.

It is a part of the general drive of Roosevelt and Wall Street to uphold all the old war-mongering laws of the 1917 vintage, although these restrictive un-American policies have been long ago repudiated by the people.

The Court ruled in favor of a Pennsylvania law requiring all persons to salute the flag, irrespective of their constitutional right to religious freedom. But it is not the sanctity of the flag salute which is uppermost in the Court's mind.

The decision frankly rested upon the demagogic and reactionary ground that such a flag salute was required for "absolute safety for free institutions against foreign aggression." This is sheer war hysteria behind which abuses the flag salute and the healthy sentiments of the people tries to put over its subversive "fifth column" doctrines.

In the name of fighting "foreign aggression," the court is now giving a "legal" form for attacking the Catholics, the Protestants, the Jews, and all who raise their voice for religious or political freedom. This is a direct menace to the Baptists, the Presbyterians and other religious groups where voices were raised in behalf of "conscientious objectors," reflecting their sentiment to keep America out of the bloody imperialist war. Every religious group has some peculiarity of worship, which is safeguarded by the First Amendment. And this decision is actually "aggression" against that amendment.

So swiftly is the Supreme Court moving into Roosevelt's war apparatus, that its decision yesterday practically reverses its position of less than three weeks ago—a truly amazing and unprecedented procedure. On May 20, it declared a Connecticut law unconstitutional and a "censorship on religion" because it barred Jehovah's Witnesses in their special method of soliciting funds. The same principle of religious liberty is involved in the flag salute case. But since the Connecticut decision much water has run under the bridge:

1. The anti-alien laws in Congress, which attack trade union and foreign-born rights in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.

2. The attacks of the war-mongers and red-baiters against free speech on the radio, by trying to bar Earl Browder who speaks the anti-war feelings of the people.

3. Martin Dies' drive to prevent the Communist Party its legal right to the ballot, and his drive to take it off the ballot by attacking the franchise of Republicans, Democrats and other non-Communists as in West Virginia.

4. The Supreme Court's own vicious ruling in the Apex case, upholding the Administration's anti-trust attempts to smash the trade unions.

All of these assaults upon civil rights create more war hysteria.

Yesterday's decision—handed down by Justice Frankfurter—shows again that it is precisely the Roosevelt "liberal" appointees on the bench who are leading the attack. Even so conservative a judge as Stone pointed out in his dissent that the decision was one of those "infringements of personal liberty by the state" which "in the name of righteousness and the public good" is "directed . . . at helpless political minorities."

Roosevelt is rushing with breakneck speed to take the country into the horrible blood-letting abroad. But he has already begun his war against civil and political liberties at home, to smooth the way for American intervention and for Wall Street imperialist aggression. The Jehovah ruling is war against the Bill of Rights.

This decision shows that labor and the American people must fight every move—underhanded and open—against the menacing drive of Roosevelt and Wall Street against civil liberties. The Bill of Rights holds for all Americans—or it holds for none.

### Minority Rights Versus Minority Rule

When Rep. Cox of Georgia calls for an investigation of the right of Earl Browder to use the radio, the whole meaning of this insidious campaign becomes clear.

Cox, who opposes minority rights, embodies MINORITY RULE. He has been the leader of the bloc on the House Rules Committee which has time and again refused to permit labor legislation to come to the floor of the House for a vote. Cox's policy has always been that a handful of Congressmen on the Rules Committee should deprive Congress as a whole of the right even to discuss legislation demanded by the voters.

Cox owes his seat in Congress to the infamous poll tax laws which disfranchise a majority of the voters in the South. Cox was sent to Congress by an insignificant minority of the adult population of his district. If the majority ruled in Cox's district, this arch-traitor would be retired to private life over night.

Cox personified the autocratic forces behind the drive on the rights of the Communist Party. Behind a smoke-screen of war hysteria, they seek to throttle all popular expression and make the majority subservient to a handful of despots.

### The Sky Is the Limit

by Ellis



### 'Trust' Attack on Labor Is Like Betrayal Of 14th Amendment for Negro People

By Ben Davis, Jr.

The trade unions are now getting the same double cross which the Negro people have been receiving for the last 80 odd years.

They are the victims of the anti-trust laws which were put on the books for the prosecution and curbing of the monopolies and trusts.

The situation of the unions is all the more precarious, due to the fact that the drive of the Roosevelt Administration takes place against labor as a part of the Administration's war-program.

In fact, Thurman Arnold's prosecu-

cution and unheard of conviction of

the Fur Workers Union and its in-

trepid leader Ben Gold and others,

the Department of Justice's medi-

eval persecution of the teamsters

and other unions—is war.

The Negro people will see and will

understand this dastardly thing

happening to the unions.

Ever since the 14th Amendment

was placed on the statutes, to guar-

antee the rights of the newly-free

Negroes, they have seen it con-

verted into an instrumentality for

ruthless license for the corporations

and trusts. This is one of Amer-

ica's greatest betrayals.

That clause of Section I, of the

14th Amendment which reads: "Nor

shall any state deprive any person

of life liberty or property, without

due process of law, nor deny to any

person within its jurisdiction the

equal protection of the laws," has

been stretched completely over the

heads of the underprivileged Ne-

groes to serve Wall Street and the

most predatory forces of capital-

A CLASSIC OF PERVERSION

That same clause has been used

to give the vampire corporations—

that is, artificial "persons"—the

right to be free from taxation by

states; the economic royalists sing

its praises to protect their piles of

excess profits; real estate owners

have called upon its name to gather

in the mountains of unearned in-

crements which accrues on proper-

ty, whose value is enhanced

through the growth of communities; the Westbrook Peglers of the past, (and of the present) cite it grandiloquently to "prove" there should be no income tax on the rich; the trusts angelically swear by it to show that the whole civil war was fought in order that their artificial selves might be treated as flesh and blood citizens.

These are but a few of the ways in which this magna charta of the Negro people in America has been perverted to strengthen the very forces which are at the bottom of the whole superstructure of capitalist oppression.

For every Scottsboro case, in which the Negro and white masses compelled the Supreme Court to reclaim the 14th Amendment for its original purpose, one can show three cases in which the democratic language of amendment was sullied for the benefit of the enemies of the Negro, labor and the entire American people.

It is plain then that the Negro people, through their own experience, become one of the main allies of the unions in turning back this Roosevelt onslaught against the unions. The Negro workers, who have matured into a vital section of the labor movement, and the entire Negro people have a crucial stake in giving unstinted support to the CIO, the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods in crushing this war offensive against labor.

A FALSE BID

The Administration, however, is making a special demagogic bid to the Negro people for support to this anti-union drive, pretending it is to clean up racial discrimination in the labor movement. But clearly any capitalist government which has

perverted the 14th Amendment can-

not be trusted, especially since it is

revealing its fangs against the most

decisive sections of the Negro peo-

ple, namely the organized Negro

workers.

Besides the government's drive

has hit the most determined fighters

against discrimination in the labor

movement, the CIO unions. It is the

open-shoppers, the monopolies and

utilities which are responsible for

the racial discrimination in the

labor movement. William Green,

Matthew Woll and the A. F. of L.

dynasty on top has cooperated with

these reactionaries by carrying out

their anti-Negro policies in the labor

movement.

Wall Street and successive Re-

publican and Democratic Adminis-

trations—through the Supreme

court—having gotten away with per-

verting the 14th Amendment, feel

that they can now turn the anti-

trust laws bottom side upwards. But

the organized labor movement

should take advantage of this situa-

tion to strengthen its own ranks, and

to broaden and cement its solidarity

with the Negro people. Coming at

this particular movement, the working

agreement reached between the

National Negro Congress and Labor's

No-Partisan League, is of historic

importance.

Good old Henry Ford! He stuck it out as long as

he could. For eight long months he hated the war

## Golden Trumpets of Yap and Free Speech

By MIKE QUIN

THE famous explorer, Dr. Emery Hornsnagle, in his recent book, "Strange Customs of the People of Yap Yap," makes some interesting observations on the practice of free speech among the inhabitants of that little known island.

While being entertained in the palace of Iggy Bumbum, the Slobob of Yap Yap (High Chief), Dr. Hornsnagle asked the ruler whether free expression of public sentiment was allowed by the law.

"Yes, indeed," replied the Slobob. "The people of our island have absolute freedom of speech, and the government is conducted in exact conformity to public opinion."

"Just how does that work?" asked Dr. Hornsnagle. "By what method are you able to tell what public opinion thinks about the various matters that come up?"

"That is very simple," explained the Slobob. "Whenever any policy has to be decided, we assemble the entire population in the large courtyard of the palace. The High Priest then reads from a scroll to inform them of the business at hand. When that is finished, I determine the will of my people by listening to the Golden Trumpets."

"And what are the Golden Trumpets?" asked Hornsnagle.

"Golden Trumpets," said the Slobob, "are the only means by which public opinion may be expressed. I raise my right hand above my head and call out: 'All those in favor, blow.' Instantly, all those in favor of the proposed action blow upon golden trumpets. Then I raise my left hand and call out: 'All those opposed, blow.' This time the opposition blows golden trumpets. The side making the loudest noise is naturally the majority and the issue is decided in their favor."

"That," said Dr. Hornsnagle, "is to my mind the most complete democracy I have ever heard of. I would like very much to witness one of these expressions of public opinion and take some photographs."

On the next afternoon, Dr. Hornsnagle had the opportunity he desired. The people of the whole island were assembled in the palace courtyard to decide an important issue. They numbered about three thousand and were all quite naked except for loin cloths. However, just before the ceremony was about to begin, four richly clothed gentlemen were carried in on jeweled litters. Glittering with priceless gems and reeking with perfume, they were deposited at the very front of the crowd, where they squatted on silk pillows and were fanned with peacock feathers by attendants.

"Who are they?" asked Hornsnagle.

"They," replied the Slobob, "are the richest men on the island."

Immediately after the arrival of the wealthy class, the High Priest reads off his scroll. Then the Slobob stepped forward and raised his right hand.

The four wealthy citizens all lifted golden trumpets and blew lustily. The Slobob now lifted his left hand. "All those opposed, blow," he shouted. Not a sound came from the giant assembly. "It is so decided," announced the Slobob, and the affair was over.

Later on, Dr. Hornsnagle asked the Slobob why the four wealthy citizens were the only ones who blew trumpets.

"They are the only ones who can afford to own Golden Trumpets," explained the Slobob. "The rest are only poor working people."

"That doesn't seem very much like free speech to me," remarked Hornsnagle. "All it amounts to is a group of rich men blowing their own horns. In America we have real public expression."

"Is that so?" exclaimed the Slobob. "And how do you do it in America?"

"In America," said Hornsnagle, "instead of having Golden Trumpets, we have newspapers, magazines and radio broadcasting stations."

"That is very interesting," said the Slobob. "But who owns these newspapers, magazines and broadcasting stations?"

"The rich men," replied Hornsnagle.

"Then it is the same as Yap Yap," said the Slobob. "It is the rich men blowing their own horns that make all the noise."

## City Symphony on WNYC; Championship Fight, 10:30

Midweek concert by New York City Symphony Orchestra is aired by WNYC at 8:30 tonight. . . . The heavyweight championship fight between Champion Billy Conn and Challenger Gus Lesnevich broadcast is from Detroit by WJZ at 10:30 tonight.

**MORNING**

- 8:45-WABC-It Happened in Hollywood
- 8:55-WNLG-Around New York Today with Edith Brown
- WJZ-U.P. News
- 9:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
- WEAF-Consumer Hour
- 9:05-WEAF-News About Women
- 9:15-WABC-News
- WNYC-The Shopper
- 9:30-WABC-The Breakfast Club
- WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
- 10:00-WHN-Woman Reviews the News
- WNYC-Your Child
- 10:15-WABC-News from the Latest Food Prices
- WABC-Short Stories
- WABC-Hour of Request Music
- 11:00-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
- 11:30-WNYC-Board of Education Program
- 11:45-WNYC-Yours for Your Health
- AFTERNOON**
- 12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
- WHN-U.P. News
- WABC-News from the Artist
- 12:15-WNEW-David Lewis, News of Stage and Screen
- 2:25-WJZ-Father Knows Best
- 3:30-WABC-News-Radio News
- WHN-The Inquisitive New Yorker
- WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
- 4:45-WNEW-Condensed News
- WOR-Consumers Quiz Club
- 5:00-WEAF-Piano Recital
- 5:15-WABC-News
- 5:30-WABC-Yankees vs. Chicago White Sox
- 5:30-WABC-Brooklyn Botanical Gardens Picnic
- 5:45-WEAF-Vic and Sade
- WNYC-News
- WMCMA-World's Fairiest Music
- 4:00-WNEW-Condensed News
- WQXR-Music of the Moment
- 4:30-WNEW-The Happy Side of Art
- WQXR-Dinner Concert
- 4:45-WNYC-Board of Education Program
- 5:00-WJZ-Music for Young Listeners
- 5:15-WNEW-Music with Mary Van Doren
- WNYC-Opera Hour
- WHN-U.P. News
- 5:30-WABC-University Home-making Forum
- WJZ-Favorite Waltzes
- 4:45-WOR-Trans-Radio News
- 5:00-WABC-Reader Almanac
- 5:15-WABC-Yankees vs. Chicago White Sox
- 5:30-WABC-Brooklyn Botanical Gardens Picnic
- 5:45-WEAF-Vic and Sade
- WNYC-News
- WMCMA-World's Fairiest Music
- 4:00-WNEW-Condensed News
- WQXR-Music of the Moment
- 4:30-WNEW-The Happy Side of Art
- WQXR-Dinner Concert
- 4:45-WNYC-Educational Milestones
- 5:00-WNYC-Dance Music
- WNYC-International Review
- 5:15-WOR-According to Hoyle
- 5:30-WNYC-NYA Talent Shop
- WABC-News in Cooperation with New York Public Library
- WABC-Concert Orchestra
- WOR-Dance Music
- WNYC-Musical Stories with Irene Wickes
- 5:45-WHN-U.P. News
- 5:45-WEAF-Little Abner
- WOR-Uncle Dan
- WMCMA-News
- WNYC-Edwin Stern Quartet
- WABC-Early Evening News
- WQXR-Music to Remember
- 5:15-WNEW-The Happy News
- WJZ-Bill Starn's Sport Talk
- WABC-Hedda Hopper's Hollywood
- 5:45-WNYC-New York State Employment
- 6:00-WMCMA-Sports Extra
- WOR-Trans-Radio News
- WMCMA-Stamp Talk by Capt. Tim Hale
- WNYC-World Fair Reporter
- WQXR-Dinner Concert
- 5:30-WMCMA-U.P. News
- 5:45-WMCMA-World's Fair Game
- WOR-The Superman
- WNYC-News
- 5:45-WMCMA-Sports Results
- WNYC-Dick Fischell, Sports Resumes
- 6:00-WNYC-Your Home Town Newspaper
- 7:00-WNYC-Repeat of Masterwork Hour

ERIC MUNK.

Soviet Publishers Issue Book of Tales By Washington Irving

**Art Exhibition At Artists' School**

MOSCOW.—The Children's Literature Publishers have published a book of tales and legends by Washington Irving. The new book contains nine of the writer's best stories, selected from The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Tales of a Traveller and The Alhambra.

The book is illustrated with drawings by Bekhterev, and is provided with a biographical essay and footnotes written by M. Gershenson, the translator.

## An Evening at the World's Fair

The Future And Present Sadly Mixed

By Ralph Warner

An evening at the 1940 New York World's Fair may be fashioned from several new and old features, chief of which is the Flushing version of that recent Broadway musical comedy "The Streets of Paris." This production, which is holding forth at the huge theatre opposite the Acuacade, is another of the offerings of Michael Todd. Mr. Todd refashioned "The Streets of Paris" somewhat, abbreviated it somewhat, and made it into somewhat of a good World's Fair Show.

Featured is that quandam stripper, Gypsy Rose Lee, who delivers a satirical number about her own profession in a very professional manner. Miss Lee, well known for her progressive views, reveals more than average ability as a dancer.

Abbott and Costello, burlesque comedians, speed through several funny slapstick routines. There is a pair of comedy acrobats who stop the show, and a line of dancing girls who have been put through their paces by Albertina Rasch. All in all, "The Streets of Paris" is an opulent, eye-filling hour's entertainment well worth the low price of 40 cents admission.

### "Railroads On Parade"

Among the other entertainments which charge an admission, "Railroads on Parade" at 25 cents and "Railroads in Action" for a thin dime top the list. Both are spectacles, one big, the other small. Both have that indefinable something which makes the child's heart beat pit-pat when a choo-choo goes by. The miniatures in "Railroads in Action" provide an exciting first hand view of how the complex transportation system of the industrial east is operated. It also unconsciously suggests that government operation under unified control might result in less confusion.

On the lighter side is "Living Magazine Covers," models who prove that the human body can be very beautiful; and prove nothing much else.

The perisphere spectacle is unchanged, of course. Masses of Americans march in squads across the interior of the vast ball, in shadows thrown from a projector as an inspiring song of the unity of the American people is sung. Below lies the model of a miniature city in the "world of tomorrow." But the spectacle only suggested to this reviewer the bitter thought that the world of today is not building a world of tomorrow in America, only a world of war.

### The Future And Today

This thought is even more vividly suggested by the General Motors Futurama, with its twenty minutes' peer into the world of 1960. Planning of the sort idealistically visualized by Norman Bel Geddes, model cities, miraculous motor express roads, scientific farms, buildings modelled for the maximum beauty, efficiency and health are impossible in all but that part of today's world where socialism is a fact. The young reader is invited to look at the 1940 Futurama passes by Mr. Knudsen's talking chairs: one cannot help thinking of the riddle propounded by Comrade Browder, the refusal of such magnates as Mr. Knudsen to sanction the expenditure of money for human welfare, moneys which could easily build the 1960 world in 1940, while at the same time the Knudsen, Sanchez and their social democratic lackeys, the Sidney Hillmans, willingly cooperate in the expenditure of billions for the destruction of human life.

The Futurama passes. The perisphere revolves. You move out to the helicline and down the ramp high above the imaginative, fantastic Fair. It is a beautiful place where "The Streets of Paris" sing and ring with gaiety while the real streets of Paris flow with blood, where the world of tomorrow lies entombed in Bel Geddes models as the world of today dies in flesh and life.

But then, the comforting reminder—in the Soviet Union, naked women are not needed to attract visitors to Fairs, there where the world of tomorrow exists today.

**Art Exhibition At Artists' School**

The American Artists School, 131 West 14th St., announces an exhibition of student work in drawing, painting, sculpture, graphics and photography beginning June 3 and continuing through July. The public is invited to attend a pre-view showing on Saturday evening, June 1, when the student organization of the School will entertain at a party for the benefit of the scholarship fund.



—Drawn by FRED ELLIS

## Literature of Latin America In New Series of Books

BUENOS AIRES.—A series of books under the general title Las Literaturas Latino Americanas is being prepared by the Institute of Philosophy and Literature in Buenos Aires, under the direction of Arturo Jimenez Pastor, the noted literary scholar.

The purpose of this series is to acquaint the readers of our country with the history of the literature of Latin-American peoples," explains the preface to the first volume.

Works about the literature of individual countries and written by Latin-American authors, critics and literary scholars will make up the series.

The second volume of the series, Literatura del Uruguay, contains lectures delivered by Alberto Zum Felde, the Uruguayan literary critic, also, in the Buenos Aires Institute.

The basic material for this volume on the literature of Uruguay was drawn from Zum Felde's book Intellectual Development of Uruguay, which was published in 1930.

Zum Felde finished the book with a sketch about present-day literature. The reviewer notes that Zum Felde's book is "written with the erudition characteristic of the author, has a clear and precise language and gives voluminous information about the literature of Uruguay."

E. Suarez Calimano, who reviews the book in the magazine Nosotros, points out that the main shortcoming of the work is the hurried style with its attendant carelessness and inaccuracies. Sanchez omits such serious problems as the influence of other literatures on that of Peru, its literary traditions and so on. The lectures of Sanchez are impressionistic frescoes in which brilliant lyric pages devoted to Peruvian landscape are interspersed.

The Losado Publishing House is preparing a series of books under the title Selected Pages. The series includes books by the most prominent statesmen and writers of Latin

America as well as by European writers and public figures.

The publishers have invited the best modern writers, "who are particularly close in spirit to this or that great person of the past, to reveal to the reader their immortal thoughts."

Thus, Romain Rolland chose "immortal pages" from Rousseau and wrote a preface to them. Julian Huxley on Darwin, Arnold Zweig on Spinoza, etc.

Some volumes of Selected Pages have already been published.

Among them are Rousseau with Rolland's introduction, Tolstoy by Zweig and others.

Posthumous Plays of Federico Garcia Lorca

The Losado Publishing House in Buenos Aires has issued As Que Pasen los Años (These Passed Five Years), a play by Federico Garcia Lorca. The play has three acts and five scenes. It was written in 1931. The publishers state in their foreword that the manuscript of the play when given for publication was still unfinished. The late poet had not completed it. "In connection with this," continues the foreword, "we had ourselves to do some work on the manuscript, we substituted certain words and, without impairing the context, struck out phrases which the author had left unfinished. We worked over the text carefully and with great love. Nevertheless, the reader will understand that in essence this is still a skeleton play, that it is not finished so elaborately as other plays of Lorca—such as Yerma and Bodas de Sangre—in which the art of playwriting is carried to perfection."

The play, however, as the Argentine press points out, makes an indelible impression. "The keen mind of Lorca, sharp and observant, is felt in every scene and every cue. Lorca's play, in which lyric feeling blends with humor, gains still more on the stage."

The Losado Publishing House has also printed scenes from El Público, an unfinished play by Lorca, in which vivid style, wealth of fantasy and keen sense of humor show Lorca at his best as a poet. An appendix contains remarkable songs written by Lorca for the opera libretto of his play The Wonderful Woman Cobbler. In Lola Membrives' production of this opera was performed in Buenos Aires.

"Our Town" Coming To Radio City Soon

"Our Town," which will have its New York premiere at the Radio City Music Hall following the run of "My Favorite Wife," was transferred to the screen from Thornton Wilder's Pulitzer Prize play. William Holden and Martha Scott are co-starred, with Fay Bainter, Thomas Mitchell, Frank Craven and Beulah Bondi featured in the supporting cast.

## How It Feels to Write A Prize Poem at 17

By Beth McHenry

Sala Weltman, 17-year-old writer who won the gold medal in the inter-high school poetry contest last week told the Daily Worker she would not have picked her own poem for the first prize.

"The contest showed such richness of thinking on the part of the participants that I was terribly excited just listening to the poems being read. Many of them dealt with war, and bad housing and poverty generally."

Sala's prize winning poem told the story of a visit to a clinic to have a tooth pulled. She lived that story, hates the humiliation and cruelty exhibited toward the miseries and bad health of the poor.

She's so tiny the other young persons in her class at Morris High School look like giants alongside of her.

Sala wants to write and she wants an education. She was hoping the prize would turn out to be a scholarship for college. But it was a gold medal.

"Medals are pretty," she said. "But you don't know what a scholarship would mean to me."

Sala is Polish-Jewish. Her father died a few years ago and her mother works out, trying to keep the family going. Her mother is very nervous and ill, too ill for the responsibilities of finding and educating two young daughters on an income so small that sometimes it's nothing at all.

Sala's mother worries about her relatives in Europe and wishes they were all over here, "away from all that war."

"I broke the radio when my mother was out one day," Sala confessed. "I couldn't stand to watch her crying."

The young writer is the poetry editor of her high school magazine. She says wonderful things are submitted.

"What hurts most is to think that so much talent will go to waste," Sala told us. "There is so much beauty and ability in the average boy or girl, so much talent. All it needs is educating, developing, and then the opportunity to use it."

Sala finished high school this month.

"And then what?"

"And then—" she shrugged her shoulders and smiled a little. "Then I have to find a job, somehow. I've got the family on MY shoulders, you see. It worries me very much. I must get work, and yet there is so little work. As for school—I must go to college at night, I must keep on studying. That means everything to me."

Asked if she intended to make poetry her life's work she shook her head.

"I like to write prose better. Articles on serious subjects and stories. I write a great deal, all of my free time, in fact. Poetry is too limited as a medium."

Sala's favorite author is Updike and his favorite book is his The Brass Check.

</div

# Sports

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1940

## On The Score Board

Diz Dean Heads Back To Oklahoma

By Lester Rodney

It's usually hard to tell when a baseball player is all through, to pick one particular day and say this is the end for him, he was a great guy when he had it. The great stars invariably play on past the time for the most artistic and graceful retirement, partly because they love the game and hate to leave it, and mostly because it's their life work and they have to cash in as much as they can before hanging up their glove while still somewhere in their thirties.

Great ball players go out sporadically. They decline slowly and unevenly and on any given day may muster up all their old stuff and surprise everyone. Babe Ruth for instance was all washed up and long bade fond good bye to by hundreds of baseball writers when he popped up with three tremendous home run drives over the distant fence in Pittsburgh a few days before quitting the Boston Braves and active playing for good. A lot of obituary pieces on good old Carl Hubbell were made to look silly on Memorial Day when Carl held the Dodgers to one hit in a near perfect game. Yet the fact is that Carl is fading out and will be bumped around in many games this year by teams he would have wrapped around his little pinkie in his prime.

But despite the possibility of being confounded once again, it's pretty safe to put your finger right on Dizzy Dean on this particular day and say, "Here was a great pitcher we'll never see pitch any more." Diz has been doing his slow fading out act for the last three years with a chronic sore arm that couldn't be cured. He has used his head and heart to stand fast on certain days and squeeze out victories, but they have been less and less frequent and this year the batters were really teeing off on his "nothing ball" in a way that couldn't be mistaken. He's asked to go back to the Tulsa minor league team in his native Oklahoma to try and work out a new delivery, but the chances of his ever returning to the big leagues are a million to one, and Diz, never a fool, must know that.

It's likely that in the past few years of more or less pitying stories of Dean's comeback attempts, many fans have forgotten just how great a pitcher this big right-hander really was when he had it. From 1932 through 1936 the tall, powerful ploy boy blew his way through the National League with a terrific fast ball, good control and much more pitching instinct than he has been generally given credit for. He won 30 games in '34, 28 in '35 and led the league in strikeouts for five years.

He reached his peak in '34 when he and his brother Paul pitched a not too good St. Louis team to the world's championship, working in and out of turn, apparently never getting tired. It was '34 and '35 that made the career of the Deans so much shorter than the usual great pitchers'. There has been a lot written about the toe injury in the all-star game leading to Dizzy's sore arm. The plain medical fact attested to and put on record by an eminent St. Louis physician is that Diz's right arm was badly overworked.

The Cubs took a chance on Dean's return to form three years ago, buying him from the shrewd Messers. Breadon and Al Rickey of the St. Louis Chain Gang, Inc., for \$185,000. His arm never regained its strength, and he has sort of wabbled along to the windup of this week. The high spot of his sore-arm three years with the Cubs came in the World's Series against the Yanks two years ago, when he stood them off for seven innings with a magnificent display of courage and split fraction control that had the champ's big guns booming just enough off timing to make them throw their bats away in disgust after popping and flying out. In the eighth someone singled and Crosetti, up for the fourth time, followed one of the slow curves and poled it out of the park. More hits followed and Diz was beaten. No pitcher with nothing left on the ball can continue to get by. But many a baseball man gasped that day when he realized what a practically uninhabitable pitcher a Dean with that magnificently developed soft stuff, control and headwork would be with the former blinding power returning to his arm.

That's the external story of Dizzy Dean's pitching career. Nobody ever got to know him too intimately. He was a big publicity spot-light right from the blare of his amazing debut. He was, of course, a pop-off guy, a loud mouthed and gleeful breaker of baseball traditions, prone to bragging, exaggerations and the telling of fanciful tales on little of no provocation. At the height of his fame he was fighting his own managers, antagonizing sports writers, defying all authority and team discipline, heckling the opposition, creating enemies by throwing an occasional bean ball and boasting of virility of his right arm in pitching relief ball the day after winning a complete game.

He was no guy to idealize and I'm not even going to attempt that here. His loud bragging and raucous contempt for practically everyone but himself were not qualities to gain friends with. Yet there are a few facts that should be brought into any discussion of the man to round out the picture. It is known that he came from terribly poverty stricken parents forerunners of today's Okies, who couldn't keep a roof over their big families' head in Oklahoma and Texas. I saw him once come quietly and unostentatiously into the Yankees' dressing room after his World's Series beating to really congratulate the winners and tell them he didn't mind too much losing to such great ball players. He shook hands quickly with each Yankee and left. It's also a fact that Diz was one of the first ball players to bluntly and unmistakably say that many of the Negro stars, with whom he played often, belonged in the big leagues and should be there.

His was a stormy, confusing exterior. He had big fires in him. When the doctor told him the reason for his sore arm was overwork he started to do something never attempted before by a ball player, sue the owners for a tremendous sum. But just as quickly he was plucked and popping off on another tangent.

He always left me with the feeling about him of restless, virile contempt and scorn for phonies, with a lack of direction and real understanding that often ironically wound up by giving him the appearance of a phony himself. He rode the top loud and hard when he had it. As he leaves the strange sport spotlight for the poverty stricken Oklahoma plains he came from you almost expect him to shout back a confused and defiant "Pah!"

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12TH - 8:00 P.M.

## The MIDDLE CLASS and the WAR CRISIS

### EARL BROWDER

General Secretary, Communist Party, U.S.A.

### JAMES W. FORD

Member, National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

RUTH MCKENNY

JOSEPH NORTH

Author and Editor

MANHATTAN CENTER 24th STREET AT 5th AVE., N.Y.C.

Reserved Section, Inc. General Admission 40c. Tickets available at New Masses, 461 4th Ave., cor. 31st St. CA. 5-3076. Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., The 44th St. Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St., I.W.O. Bookshop, 5th Ave.

Auspices: NEW MASSES

Reserve the Date!

## Hub Beats Reds for Giants, 5-4

### Vet Wins 5th Straight to Close Gap to Four Games

Carl Hubbell didn't pitch any one hit yesterday in Cincinnati—in fact he gave eleven hits—but he was good enough to beat the league leading Reds for the Giants, 5-4, for his fifth straight. The victory reduced the margin separating the leaders from the third place Giants to four games.

The Giants swung right into action with a three run rally in the first to chase Whitney Moore. Whitehead walked. Moore lined a single to right, sending him to second, and Demaree beat out a beautiful bunt to fill the bases. Ott Walked and Whitehead trotted in with the first run. Danning struck out, but Babe Young fanned a hit to right to score two more. Shoffner came in and put out the fire.

A walk to Frey and hits by McCormick and Lombardi scored one for the Reds in the first and in the fifth they made it 3-2 when Weber singled and McCormick drove a long double to left. Young's single and Jorgens double off the wall in the sixth put the Giants back ahead by two runs. Another tally in the eighth made it 5-2 and Hub weathered a two run Red rally in the eighth to bring home the bacon in the first game of the most crucial series.

**RESULTS**  
June 1st  
Shoe Workers—6; Cleaners & Dyers—8.  
UWW No. 65—11; Night Hawks—4.  
IWW No. 3—23; UEF & WMA 1225—1.

Hubbler and Danning; L. Moore, Shoffner (1), Riddle (7) and Lombardi.

### Standings In Labor Baseball

**SATURDAY LEAGUE**  
W L Pct.  
Laundry Workers ..... 4 .0 .000  
L.W.W.E. No. 65 ..... 3 .0 .000  
I. B. W. No. 3 ..... 2 .0 .000  
Telephone Employees ..... 1 .0 .000  
"Cleancers and Dyers ..... 2 .1 .667  
"Night Hawks ..... 2 .2 .500  
UER & MWA No. 1225 ..... 1 .4 .200  
\*\*U.O.W.W.A. No. 16 ..... 0 .8 .000  
\*\* Played a tie game  
\*\* Dropped out of the league

**RESULTS**  
June 1st  
Shoe Workers—6; Cleaners & Dyers—8.  
UWW No. 65—11; Night Hawks—4.  
IWW No. 3—23; UEF & WMA 1225—1.

**SUNDAY LEAGUE**  
W L Pct.  
Chain Restaurants 42 ... 3 .0 .000  
I. W. O. ..... 3 .0 .000  
Building Service, 32-B ..... 2 .2 .500  
Cafeteria Emp. No. 302 ..... 1 .1 .500  
Meat Cutters No. 1199 ..... 0 .1 .000  
Drug Clerks No. 1199 ..... 0 .1 .000  
Dept. Store No. 2 ..... 0 .2 .000  
Cooks, No. 89 ..... 0 .3 .000

**RESULTS**  
June 2nd  
I.W.O.—10; Dept. Stores No. 2—8.  
Chain Restaurant 42—18; Bigg. Serv.—8.

### Teachers Union Puts On Sports Carnival

Teachers Union Local 5 will put on a big sports festival this weekend at the Napanoch Country Club, with intra union competition and events of all sort under the direction of Lou Spindell, President of the TUAA, and Manny Widower, Athletic Director at Napanoch and well known in the labor sports movement for his constructive activities.

Get the "Browder Library" for your own collection. See that it reaches the homes of your friends!

### WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

**DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. Friday 5 P.M.

**Tonight**

SPESIALLY PRESENTATION performance of "The Proud Pilgrimage" new 3 act drama Based on Haymarket by Norman Mailer. Directed by John Grotowski. Players at the Heckscher Theatre, 5th Ave. and 10th St. Wednesday evening, June 5, 8:30 P.M. Choice seats still available at \$5.00. New Boxes and box office. Proceeds to New Masses.

"WHY SHOULD KEEP OUT OF THE WAR," speaker, Paul Miller. Tom Mooney Br., ILD, 100 Second Ave. 8:45 P.M. Admission free.

**DANCE TO Latest Music.** Gay crowd. Beautiful clubrooms. Good time assured. Ladies free—Gentle 15c. Club "No Pasaran" 52 E. 13th St. 8 P.M.

**REGISTRATION**

SOCIAL DANCING taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. MARION, 4902 E. 13th Ave. 8:30 P.M. W. 5-0676 100% UNION SHOP

**THE ADVENTURES OF MARMADUKE**

YEP—THAT'S WHERE THEM BANGHE WAILS ARE COMING FROM-- IT'S A SOUPY-NATURAL SOUND OR MY NAME ISN'T SILAS MCFLOOGLE!

HMN! MAYBE I OUGHT TO LOOK THE OTHER WAY!

FINALLY MCFLOOGLE MAKES UP HIS MIND AND COURAGEOUSLY LOOKS INTO THE DESERTED SHACK!

A SLEEPING SEA-SERPENT-- EVERYONE KNOWS THERE IS NO SUCH ANIMAL!!

TOO MANY BEERS, THAT'S WHAT IT IS!!

I'M SWARING OFF DRINKING FROM NOW ON!

### DIZ WHEN HE HAD IT



'Here's Dizzy Dean at the height of his great pitching career with the old St. Louis Gas House Gang. He's at the right, with arm thrown affectionately around Manager Frankie Frisch, whom he probably fought with five minutes later, and Ducky Medwick, with whom he had his tiffs. Diz is through now. See "On the Scoreboard."

## Four Heavies Hope for Change in Luck Tom'w

### Baer, Comiskey, Dudas and Campolo Each Took Setback, All Now Aiming for Louis Shot

Luck when he faces Buddy Baer

them song of Buddy Baer, Valentine Campolo, Patrick Edward Comiskey, and Steve Dudas, the four headliners on the boxing program at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night.

But of course hard luck will continue for at least two of these heavyweights since there figures to be two losers as well as two winners when Baer squares off against Campolo, and Comiskey tangles with Dudas.

Still, all four are hoping for a chance in fortune, and with good reason. Last October Buddy Baer defeated Lee Savold in eight rounds at Des Moines. But in winning he fractured his right hand and was out of action for six months. Only a few weeks ago he was able to return to the ring and his performance indicate that, in case at least, he is finally getting a break from Dame Fortune for he knocked out Nathan Mann in seven rounds.

Campolo's hard luck started months ago just before he came to the States from Argentina. He was hurt in an automobile crash in Buenos Aires but kept his injuries a secret until after his second fight on these shores when, unable to stand the pain, he was taken to a hospital. There it was discovered he was suffering from a fractured vertebra. He remained in the hospital 35 days before being discharged as completely healed. He is hoping for a smile from Lady Luck when he faces Buddy Baer tomorrow.

Comiskey's misfortune came in his first meeting with Dudas last December. Not only did Patrick Edward go down to the only defeat of his career, but he smashed both his hands against Dudas. He was forced into prolonged idleness and tomorrow's fight is his first since the injury. His hands are now fully mended and he hopes to even the count with Dudas.

As for Steve, he attempted to capitalize on his triumph over Comiskey by taking on Billy Conn at the Garden. But a week before that bout was scheduled to take place Dudas came down with an attack of gripe and the contest had to be cancelled.

It has been a tough haul for these heavyweights.

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